



July 13, 2026

Via Email

William F. Mohrman
Senior Counsel
Voting Section, Civil Rights Division
United States Department of Justice
[REDACTED]@usdoj.gov

Re: Your Correspondence of July 7, 2026

Dear Mr. Mohrman:

My office has received your July 7, 2026 letter.¹ As we explained in letters to your office in 2025, Arizona has a long history of adherence to voter registration requirements, including those in the National Voter Registration Act (“NVRA”) and the Help America Vote Act (“HAVA”) as well as federal and state law requirements that only United States citizens be registered to vote.² Indeed, Arizona has required those registering to vote to provide satisfactory evidence of United States citizenship for more than two decades. A.R.S. § 16-166(F).

Your letter requested that I inform you how the state of Arizona intends to ensure it is complying with certain federal laws. Arizona’s fifteen counties will continue to carry out their duties under federal and state law to determine voter eligibility and maintain current and accurate voter registration lists. In doing so, they will follow the detailed procedures in the Arizona Elections Procedures Manual that my office issues every odd-numbered year. If you would like to review the relevant procedures, you may click this link to access the [2025 Arizona Elections Procedures Manual](#). The voter registration and list maintenance procedures are set forth step-by-step in Chapter 1.

¹ The July 7 letter was sent to a general administrative email address for my office, despite previous requests to your office that such correspondence should be sent directly to me and other staff in my office. See Sept. 11, 2025 email from K. Hartman-Tellez to M. Riordan. Please direct future correspondence to those email addresses as well as to my General Counsel Kate Myers (kmyers@azsos.gov).

² See June 2, 2025 letter from A. Fontes to M. Riordan; Aug. 29, 2025 letter from A. Fontes to H. Dhillon, M. Gates, and M. Riordan.

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As for your request for how the Department of Justice can assist Arizona, it can trust my office and the highly trained and dedicated election officials in each of Arizona's fifteen counties to carry out our duties in accordance with the law and the oaths we have all taken.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in green ink, appearing to read "Adrian P. Fontes". The signature is stylized with a large "A" and a prominent "F".

ADRIAN P. FONTES
Secretary of State



June 2, 2025

Via Email

Maureen S. Riordan
Senior Counsel
Acting Chief, Voting Section
Civil Rights Division
United States Department of Justice
[REDACTED]@usdoj.gov

Re: Your Correspondence of May 20, 2025

Dear Ms. Riordan:

Thank you for your correspondence of May 20. Arizona has a long history of adherence to voter registration requirements, both state and federal. I appreciate the opportunity to respond to your concerns.

As you may be aware, since 2005, Arizona has required those registering to vote in state and local elections to provide satisfactory evidence of citizenship in addition to complying with the provisions of the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) that require registrants to establish their identity. To that end, Arizona has designed its state voter registration form and processes to accomplish these twin goals of HAVA and Arizona law.

In particular, Arizona complies with HAVA's requirement to obtain driver's or non-operating identification license numbers by relying not only on the registrant to provide those credentials, but also completing what we call a HAVA check using Arizona's Motor Vehicle Division (MVD) database. This accomplishes two things: (1) ensuring that, consistent with HAVA, all registrants who possess an MVD credential are identified and that MVD credential is reliably included in the statewide voter registration database, regardless of whether the registrant provides the MVD credential number, and (2) ensuring that registrants have provided satisfactory proof of citizenship consistent with state voter-approved requirements. *See* Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-166(F); [2023 Arizona Elections Procedures Manual](#) (EPM) pp. 26-27. The EPM explains the HAVA check process and the consent decree in *League of United Latin Am. Citizens v. Reagan*, No. CV-17-04102-PHX-DGC (D. Ariz. June 18, 2018), by which my office is bound, in detail. Moreover, the HAVA check is conducted for each registrant not only at

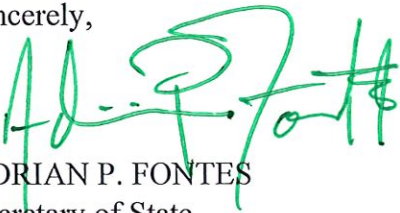
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initial registration, but also each time a registrant interfaces with the voter registration system, such as when updating an address, party affiliation, or registering in a new Arizona county.

Indeed, the vast majority of Arizona registrants provide the number of their Arizona driver's or non-operating identification license in order to provide proof of citizenship and identity. *See* Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 16-166(F)(1). Of the few registrants in the statewide voter registration database who do not provide an MVD credential number when completing a voter registration form, our system and processes ensure that if those individuals have MVD credentials, the number of such credential is included in their voter record.

Please do not hesitate to reach out if you have further questions about how Arizona ensures compliance with HAVA requirements.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in green ink, appearing to read 'Adrian P. Fontes', with a stylized flourish at the end.

ADRIAN P. FONTES
Secretary of State

Enclosure (LULAC Consent Decree)